Occultations of Stars by the Moon.

Observed at Maresfield, in Sussex, by Capt. W. Noble.

(Previously unreported.)

Monday, September 27, 1868.

Occultation of f Tauri.

The star disappeared (though not with extreme sharpness) at the Moon's bright limb at

$21^h\ 38^m\ 40^s{\cdot}5$ L.S.T. = $10^h\ 29^m\ 35^s{\cdot}5$ L.M.T.

Reappearance not seen.

Power 154 adjusted on the star.

Friday, February 19, 1869.

Occultation of 48 *Tauri.*

This star disappeared instantaneously at the Moon's dark limb at

$7^h\ 17^m\ 24{\cdot}3$ L.S.T. = $9^h\ 17^m\ 59^s{\cdot}5$ L.M.T.

and reappeared at the southern part of the bright limb about

$7^h\ 47^m\ 20{\cdot}15$ L.S.T. = $9^h\ 47^m\ 50^s{\cdot}8$ L.M.T.

Power 255 adjusted on the star.

Sunday, July 18, 1869.

Occultation of 49 *Libræ.*

The star disappeared about

$16^h\ 3^m\ 35^s$ L.S.T. = $8^h\ 16^m\ 53^s{\cdot}4$ L.M.T.

This was an unsatisfactory observation.

Power 255 adjusted on the star.

Wednesday, December 8, 1869.

Occultation of δ Capricorni.

The star disappeared instantaneously at the Moon's dark limb at

$22^h\ 45^m\ 34^s{\cdot}9$ L.S.T. = $5^h\ 35^m\ 23^s{\cdot}8$ L.M.T.

There was a great deal of haze.

Power 154 adjusted on the star.

I should state with reference to this observation, that, when I came to look at my slate by lamplight, after I had put down the instant of the star's disappearance, I found that I had, in some

unaccountable way, transposed the minutes and seconds. Had the *minutes* only been right, I should have taken the time of disappearance as 10 seconds later.

Tuesday, December 14, 1869.

Occultation of ξ^2 Ceti.

The star disappeared instantaneously at the Moon's dark limb at

$2^h\ 55^m\ 45^s{\cdot}3$ L.S.T. $= 9^h\ 21^m\ 26^s{\cdot}7$ L.M.T.

and reappeared at the bright limb, pretty sharply, at

$3^h\ 48^m\ 28^s{\cdot}6$ L.S.T. $= 10^h\ 14^m\ 1^s{\cdot}3$ L.M.T.

Power 255 adjusted on the star.

Having never yet made an independent determination of the geographical position of my Observatory, I have always employed data afforded by the Ordnance Survey, and assumed it to be situated in Latitude 51° 0′ 58″·3 North and Longitude $17^s{\cdot}5$ East. Our Fellow, Mr. F. C. Penrose, has now most kindly and obligingly computed my longitude from the above disappearance, and finds that, had such longitude depended upon this single observation, "it would have involved an error of only about 1300 yards." I hope, though, to refine upon this considerably.

Forest Lodge, Maresfield, Sussex,
14th January, 1870.

Observations of Jupiter's Satellites, and Occultation of Stars by the Moon. By John Joynson, Esq.

			G.M.T. h m s
15 Nov. 1869	1 Sat.	Ec. R.	7 52 32·0
	3	Tr. I. first	10 9 39
		last	10 38 52
		,, E. first	11 37 7
			11 56 23
22	1	Oc. D. first	7 14 15
		last	7 16 33
		Ec. R.	9 46 31·8
30	2	Ec. R.	5 11 45·0
	1	Tr. E. first	8 23 41
		last	8 28 20
		Sh. E.	8 56 55
			9 1 37
1 Dec.	1	Ec. R.	6 11 29·9